

WEST

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L8: Entry 3 of 5

File: DWPI

Dec 12, 1988

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1989-029116

DERWENT-WEEK: 198904

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TITLE: Herbicide for paddy field - contg. 1-alpha,
alpha-di:methyl-p-methylbenzyl -3-p-tolyl:urea and sulphonamide
deriv.

PRIORITY-DATA: 1987JP-0138970 (June 4, 1987)

PATENT-FAMILY:

| PUB-NO | PUB-DATE | LANGUAGE | PAGES | MAIN-IPC |
|---------------|-------------------|----------|-------|----------|
| JP 63303903 A | December 12, 1988 | N/A | 007 | N/A |

INT-CL (IPC): A01N 47/36

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: JP63303903A

BASIC-ABSTRACT:

Herbicide for paddy field contains 1-alpha,alpha-dimethyl-p-methylbenzyl- 3-p'-tolylurea of formula (1) and N-((4,6-dimethoxypyrimidin-2-yl) aminocarbonyl)-1-methyl-4-ethoxycarbonyl-5- pyrazolsulphonamide of formula (2), as active ingredients.

The compsn. may be in form of emulsion, wettable powder, liq. flowable sol., powder, driftless powder, granules, fine grains or tablets. The solid carrier is pref. mineral powder (kaolin, bentonite, clay, talc, diatomaceous earth, ammonium sulfate), vegetable powder (soybean powder, wheat flour, wood powder, tobacco powder, starch, crystalline cellulose), polymers (petroleum resin, polyvinyl chloride, ketone resin), alumina, silicate, wax. The liq. carrier is pref. water, alcohols (meth alcohol, ethyl alcohol, isopropyl alcohol, ethylene glycol, benzyl alcohol), aromatic hydrocarbons (toluene, benzene, xylene, ethylbenzene, methylnaphthalene), halogenated hydrocarbons (chloroform CCl₄), ethers (ethyl ether, ethylene oxide), ketones (acetone, methyl ethyl ketone), esters (ethyl acetate, butyl acetate), acid amides (dimethylformamide), nitriles (acetonitrile, acrylonitrile), sulphoxides (dimethylsulphoxide).

USE/ADVANTAGE - Synergistic and selective herbicidal activity is attained by combination of (1) and (2). The compsn. kills harmful weeds in paddy field while it does not injure paddy-rice plants.

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L17: Entry 7 of 8

File: DWPI

Feb 8, 1983

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1983-19810K
DERWENT-WEEK: 198308
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TITLE: Solid flowable herbicidal compsn. - contains propachlor, emulsifier-suspension system, poly:glycol solvent, water and opt. atrazine, flocculent and defoamer

INVENTOR: LECLAIR, F J; SURGANT, J M

PRIORITY-DATA: 1981US-0223508 (January 8, 1981), 1978US-0957125 (November 3, 1978), 1979US-0102182 (December 10, 1979)

PATENT-FAMILY:

| PUB-NO | PUB-DATE | LANGUAGE | PAGES | MAIN-IPC |
|--------------|------------------|----------|-------|----------|
| US 4372777 A | February 8, 1983 | N/A | 007 | N/A |

INT-CL (IPC): A01N 25/02

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: US 4372777A
BASIC-ABSTRACT:

Flowable, solid herbicide compsn. contain (a) 25-50 wt.% propachlor herbicide; (b) 0-15 wt.% atrazine; (c) an emulsifier/suspension stem comprising 2-8 (pref. 3-6, esp. 4) wt.% hydrated amorphous silicon dioxide, 2-8 (pref. 3-6) wt.% polyoxypropylene/polyoxyethylene block copolymer (I) of ave. mol. wt. 6500, 0-5 (pref. 0-4, esp.1) wt.% alkyl phenoxy polyoxyethylene ethanol (II) and 0.5-2 (pref. 0.8-1.5)wt.% hydrated aluminium silicate (esp. kaolin); (d) 5-15 wt.% inert, low freezing pt. polyglycol solvent compatible wwith (c); (e) 0-3 wt.% flocculent; (f) 0-0.1% (pref. silicone) defoamer; and (g) 30-70 wt.% water.

The solid components have particle size no greater than 25(pref. no greater than 20, esp. 1-20) microns. Pref. (d) is an alkane polyol, esp. ethylene glycol; and compsns. contain 35-48 (esp. 46) wt. % propachlor and no atrazine or 25-40 (esp. 30-35) wt.% propachlor plus 5-15 (esp. 10-12) wt.% atrazine. The particle size distribution is pref. 95% less than 20 (esp. less than 4.5) microns, 75% less than 10 (esp. less than 2.8) microns, 50% less than 5(esp. less than 2.4) microns and 25% less than 2.5(esp. less than 1.9) microns.

The compsns. can be prepd. transported, stored and used as a 1-pot container herbicide. No flammable and/or toxic solvents are required. Flowable herbicides do not suffer from the usual

to 30%.

USE/ADVANTAGE - PG is a well-known herbicide, used for killing or controlling unwanted vegetation. It is most conveniently provided in a granular form for on site dilution. To assist leaf wetting and penetration, a surfactant is usually added. Addn. of the glycol (c) avoids manufacturing difficulties, partic. in use of liq. surfactants in the compsn., esp. at the extrusion stage of granulation and gives a prod. free from clumping or caking on storage, or the other problems above. The resultant formulation gives a high level of herbicidal performance.

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO:

US 5612285A EQUIVALENT-ABSTRACTS:

Making a water-soluble granular herbicidal compsn. comprises:

(1) forming a homogenous mixt. of at least one surfactant and an extrusion aid at a temp. substantially below the melting point of the extrusion aid, where the surfactant is liq. at ambient temp. and the extrusion aid comprises at least one polyalkylene glycol in which the alkylene oxide unit is ethylene oxide, propylene oxide or butylene oxide and the polyalkylene glycol has an average mol. wt. 1000-15000;

(2) blending the mixt. with a dry particulate form of N-phosphonomethylglycine or a salt thereof; and

(3) extruding the blend to form herbicidal granules.

US 5693593A

Free-flowing, non-dusty, non-sticky, water soluble agricultural granular compsn. comprises: (a) N-phosphonomethylglycine (PG) and/or its salt(s); (b) surfactant(s); and (c) a polyalkylene glycol from ethylene- propylene- or butylene- oxides, or their mixts., as extrusion aid.

Pref., the PG is present largely as mono-alkali metal or mono-ammonium salts. A wide choice of surfactants can be used, including alkanolamine, EO/PO block copolymers, glycerol or glycol esters, imidazolines or their derivs., lanolin or lecithin or derivs., tertiary or quaternary polyoxyalkylene alkylamines etc. The glycol (c) is a polyethylene glycol with average mol.wt. over 1000, esp. 6500-8500. The amt. used is up to 30%.

USE/ADVANTAGE - PG is a well-known herbicide, used for killing or controlling unwanted vegetation. It is most conveniently provided in a granular form for on site dilution. To assist leaf wetting and penetration, a surfactant is usually added. Addn. of the glycol (c) avoids manufacturing difficulties, partic. in use of liq. surfactants in the compsn., esp. at the extrusion stage of granulation and gives a prod. free from clumping or caking on storage, or the other problems above. The resultant formulation gives a high level of herbicidal

performance.

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L8: Entry 2 of 5

File: DWPI

Mar 23, 1999

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1994-044549
DERWENT-WEEK: 199930
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TITLE: Glyphosate granular compsn. with good flow and stability properties - contains surfactant and poly:alkylene glycol as extrusion aid

INVENTOR: ARNOLD, K A

PRIORITY-DATA: 1992US-0922715 (July 31, 1992), 1995US-0463447 (June 5, 1995), 1996US-0732917 (October 17, 1996)

PATENT-FAMILY:

| PUB-NO | PUB-DATE | LANGUAGE | PAGES | MAIN-IPC |
|---------------|--------------------|----------|-------|------------|
| CA 2101669 C | March 23, 1999 | N/A | 000 | A01N057/20 |
| EP 582561 A1 | February 9, 1994 | E | 013 | A01N057/20 |
| AU 9344324 A | February 3, 1994 | N/A | 000 | A01N057/20 |
| CA 2101669 A | February 1, 1994 | N/A | 000 | A01N057/20 |
| JP 06256121 A | September 13, 1994 | N/A | 012 | A01N057/20 |
| NZ 248289 A | February 24, 1995 | N/A | 000 | A01N025/12 |
| AU 668190 B | April 26, 1996 | N/A | 000 | A01N057/20 |
| US 5612285 A | March 18, 1997 | N/A | 009 | A01N025/12 |
| US 5693593 A | December 2, 1997 | N/A | 010 | A01N025/10 |

INT-CL (IPC): A01N 25/10; A01N 25/12; A01N 25/14; A01N 25/30; A01N 57/02; A01N 57/20; A01N 25/12; A01N 57/20

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: EP 582561A
BASIC-ABSTRACT:

Free-flowing, non-dusty, non-sticky, water soluble agricultural granular compsn. comprises: (a) N-phosphonomethylglycine (PG) and/or its salt(s); (b) surfactant(s); and (c) a polyalkylene glycol from ethylene- propylene- or butylene- oxides, or their mixts., as extrusion aid.

Pref., the PG is present largely as mono-alkali metal or mono-ammonium salts. A wide choice of surfactants can be used, including alkanolamine, EO/PO block copolymers, glycerol or glycol esters, imidazolines or their derivs., lanolin or lecithin or derivs., tertiary or quaternary polyoxyalkylene alkylamines etc. The glycol (c) is a polyethylene glycol with average mol.wt. over 1000, esp. 6500-8500. The amt. used is up